Statement

Hydro Electric Schemes under operation in Brahmaputra Basin

Sl. No.	Scheme name	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	Jaldhaka I	27.00
2	Jaldhaka II	8.00
3	Lower Lagyap	12.00
4	Umtru	11.20
5	Umiam Umtru IV	60.00
6	Kyrdamkulai	60.00
7	Gumti	15.00
8	Loktak	105.00
9	Kopili	200.00
10	Khandong	75.00
11	Tago	4.50
12	Upper Rongnichhu	8.00
13	Myang Chhu	4.00
14	Messanjore	4.00
15	Raman II	50.00
16	Teesta Canal Falls	67.50
17	Nurang Nallah	6.00
18	Rangit III	60.00
19	Doyang	75.00
20	Ranga Nadi-I	405.00
21	Likim Ro	24.00
22	Lower Borpani (Karbi Langpi)	100.00
23	Teesta V	510.00
24	Umiam St I & II	54.00
25	Kambag	4.00
26	Sippi	4.00
	SUB TOTAL	1953.20

Role of private sector in power generation

†1499. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is fact that contribution of the private sector in increasing the capacity in the power sector has been disappointing; and

(b) whether Government would take measures for increasing the capacity in power sector during the Eleventh Five Year plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Although a Policy on Private Sector participation was announced in 1991, the pace of private investment has been slow due to (i) inability of most Independent Power Producers (IPPs) to achieve financial closure in spite of progressing well on the other inputs/clearances; (ii) poor financial health of the state utilities who did not have the financial capabilities to support more private projects in terms of regular reimbursement of bills, opening of letter of credit and escrow accounts; (iii) delays in finalization of Power Purchase Agreements; and (iv) high cost of power estimated for the projects.

Government of India has taken a number of legislative, policy and administrative measures to enhance private participation in the power sector. Some of these measures are:

(i) Enactment of new Electricity Act, 2003;

(ii) De-licensing of thermal generation. Further, captive generation is freely permitted;

(iii) Structural reforms for State Electricity Boards;

(iv) Formation of Central & State Regulatory Commissions;

(v) Formulation of National Grid;

(vi) Open access in Transmission & Distribution;

(vii) Power trading being recognized as a distinct activity;

(viii) Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme;

(ix) Reduction in T&D losses;

(x) Introduction of Mega' Power Policy;

(xi) Issue of guidelines for competitive bidding for procurement of Power by distribution licensees under the Electricity Act;

(xii) Notification of Tariff Policy;

(xiii) Notification of National Electricity Policy;

(xiv) Notification of the new Hydro Policy, 2008; and

(xv) Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPP) initiative.

As a result of the above measures, private sector capacity addition in the eleventh Plan is expected to be much higher compared to earlier Plans.

Multi-purpose power project at Dikhu

1500. SHRI KHEKIHO ZHIMOMI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether setting up of a multipurpose power project at Dikhu in Nagaland is under Government's consideration;